LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

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1. (Previously presented) In a network carrying a web page containing data, a method for dividing the web page into chunks, comprising:

determining a chunk size limit;

dividing the web page data into chunks having a size no greater than said chunk size limit; and

linking said chunks in sequence wherein the linking comprises inserting a link in one of the chunks comprising a link to another of the chunks.

- 2. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of linking, links chunks in a non-sequential manner.
- 3. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of linking, links chunks sequentially.
- 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing comprises determining the point on the page where the chunk size limit is reached; and

creating a table of universal resource locators to subsequent chunks of said page.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing comprises:

determining whether the chunk size limit falls on a word, universal resource locator, or element boundary, and establishing the break point at a position prior to said word, universal resource locator, or element boundary.

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7. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein a break point falling on a word is determined and

positioned on a previous space, tab, or new line indicator.

8. (Original) The method of claim 6 wherein a break point falling on a universal resource

locator is positioned on a previous tab, space, new line, or end of line indicator.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing comprises:

creating a table of universal resource locators (URLs) identifying each of said segments;

and

fixing said URLs in said segments.

10. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said step of dividing assumes that meta-data in

the web page has a fixed length.

11. (Original) The method of claim 10 wherein said meta-data comprises a universal resource

locator.

12. (Previously presented) In a wireless network carrying content data via the network through

at least one gateway, the gateway having a defined gateway limit, a method for transmitting a

quantity of content smaller than the gateway limit, comprising:

determining where the gateway limit falls in said content data; and

parsing the content data into at least a first segment and at least a next segment of a size at

or below the gateway limit at break points not falling within a word, universal resource locator,

or element boundary, wherein the segments are linked by inserting a link to another segment in a

segment.

(Original) The method of claim 12 further including the step of: 13.

linking said first segment and said at least next segment.

14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein said step of linking, links segments in a non-

sequential manner.

15. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein said step of linking, links segments sequentially.

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- 16. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing comprises creating a table of universal resource links to subsequent chunks of said page.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing comprises:

determining whether the gateway limit falls on a word, universal resource locator, or element boundary, and establishing the break point at a position prior to said word, universal resource locator, or element boundary.

- 18. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein a break point falling on a word is determined and positioned on a previous space, tab, or new line indicator.
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 17 wherein a break point falling on a universal resource locator is positioned on the previous tab, space, new line, or end of line indicator.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing comprises: creating a table of universal resource locators (URLs) identifying each of said segments; and fixing said URLs in said segments.
- 21. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein said step of parsing assumes that meta-data in the web page has a fixed length.